## § 160A-296. Establishment and control of streets; center and edge lines.

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- (a) A city shall have general authority and control over all public streets, sidewalks, alleys, bridges, and other ways of public passage within its corporate limits except to the extent that authority and control over certain streets and bridges is vested in the Board of Transportation. General authority and control includes but is not limited to all of the following:
  - (1) The duty to keep the public streets, sidewalks, alleys, and bridges in proper repair.
  - (2) The duty to keep the public streets, sidewalks, alleys, and bridges open for travel and free from unnecessary obstructions.
  - (3) The power to open new streets and alleys, and to widen, extend, pave, clean, and otherwise improve existing streets, sidewalks, alleys, and bridges, and to acquire the necessary land therefor by dedication and acceptance, purchase, or eminent domain.
  - (4) The power to close any street or alley either permanently or temporarily.
  - (5) The power to regulate the use of the public streets, sidewalks, alleys, and bridges.
  - (6) The power to regulate, license, and prohibit digging in the streets, sidewalks, or alleys, or placing therein or thereon any pipes, poles, wires, fixtures, or appliances of any kind either on, above, or below the surface. To the extent a municipality is authorized under applicable law to impose a fee or charge with respect to activities conducted in its rights-of-way, the fee or charge must apply uniformly and on a competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory basis to all comparable activities by similarly situated users of the rights-of-way.
  - (7) The power to provide for lighting the streets, alleys, and bridges of the city.
  - (8) The power to grant easements in street rights-of-way as permitted by G.S. 160A-273.
- (a1) A city with a population of 250,000 or over according to the most recent decennial federal census may also exercise the power granted by subdivision (a)(3) of this section within its extraterritorial planning jurisdiction. Before a city makes improvements under this subsection, it shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Department of Transportation to provide for maintenance.
  - (b) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 530, s. 6, effective January 1, 1992.
- (c) When a railroad company has filed railroad corridor maps pursuant to G.S. 136-199, then the following provisions in this subsection and subsection (d) of this section shall apply. In exercising the power granted under subsection (a) of this section, a city shall not establish or accept for dedication any new public street, sidewalk, alley, bridge, crossing or other ways of public passage within a railroad corridor as defined in G.S. 160A-1(7a) without first requiring any applicant to obtain the written consent of the railroad company. For purposes of this subsection, the city shall require any applicant seeking dedication or reservation to obtain written consent of the railroad company by contacting the railroad company, by certified mail, return receipt requested, through its current registered agent at the address on file with the North Carolina Department of